

The Hongkong Telegraph.

N° 2120.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1888.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL 500,000.
Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells Bills of EXCHANGE, Issues LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

" " 4 " COUNTS
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND 4,000,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.—
CHAIRMAN—Hon. JOHN BELL-IRVING.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq.
H. L. DARMYMPLE, Esq. L. P. NECKER, Esq.
J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq. N. A. SIEKS, Esq.
B. LAYTON, Esq. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 3 months, 3 per Cent per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED—
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1888.

RULES
OF THE
HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours—on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.
2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1.00 OR MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may, at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, or marked on HONGKONG BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—DRAWALS may be made demand, at the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, and necessary.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1888.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMasters' AND ENGINEERS
are respectively informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, any of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be absent, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the Head OFFICE, No. 11, Queen's Road Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Company is requested when immediate service is required.

CHARLES D. HARMAN,

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.
THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY will (by Special Request) give TWO MORE PERFORMANCES of GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S OPERETTA "IOLANTHE," ON THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, the 16th and 17th January, 1889.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M. Performance to commence at 9 O'CLOCK P.M.

Tickets for the Performance of 10th January will be obtained from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., on WEDNESDAY, 2nd January, and for that of 12th January, on FRIDAY, 4th, at 9 O'CLOCK A.M.

R. LYALL,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 20th December, 1888. [138]

INSURANCES.

THE NEGLECT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

THERE is no feature of our civilised life that strikes a thoughtful man with more force than the neglect of LIFE ASSURANCE. By payment of a small quarterly subscription any man of good health can secure a very large sum to his family in case of premature death, yet hundreds of families brought up in comfort—perhaps in luxury—are left in extreme poverty every year from the bread winner having neglected to assure his life. In the East many a man lives up to his income, knowing well that if death cut him off suddenly, his wife and children would be left almost wholly unprovided for. All this can be prevented by Life Assurance.

EVERY FACILITY is afforded by

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, one of the largest and wealthiest of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. Forms of application and all information will be promptly forwarded on application to any of the Standard Company's Agents, or to

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LTD., Agents, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1888. [659]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1888. [150]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000. EQUAL TO \$833,333-33.
RESERVE FUND \$240,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LIU SING, Esq. LO YUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1888. [858]

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BAYERN," FROM BREMEN AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be landed here in Hongkong unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 A.M. TO-DAY, the 27th instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 6th January, 1889, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 9th January, 1889, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 10th January, 1889, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1888. [4]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

N O T I C E .

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "OCEANIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees are requested to present their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Carve, imitating the discharge of the Vessel

and land, at Godowns, 1889.

CHARLES D. HARMAN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1888. [4]

Entertainments.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW SUPPLY OF RIPPINILLE'S OIL COOKING STOVES, which will Bake, Boil, Steam, Roast, &c.

RIPPINILLE'S OIL WARMING STOVES, for Warming Offices, Bedrooms, Entrances, Halls, Libraries, Greenhouses, &c., &c.

The above STOVES are perfectly Safe, Odourless, Smokeless, Portable and Cleanly.

COOKING STOVES with UTENSILS.....from \$5.00 each.
PATENT WARMING STOVES.....from \$5.00 each.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1888. [1075]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day commenced Business as a SHARE, and GENERAL BROKER,
HECTOR SAMPSON,
Office, No. 6, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 1st December, 1888. [1233]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL,
THE Company's Steamship

"OOPACK."

J. C. Jaques, Commander, will be despatched on board or about the and proximate.

For Freight, etc., apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1888. [1255]

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"VERONA."

will leave for the above places on FRIDAY, the 4th January, at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1888. [13]

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI, AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"THIBET."

will leave for the above places on FRIDAY, the 11th January, 1889, at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1888. [13]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR LONDON (DIRECT).

THE A. 1, British Bark

"ARCADIA."

D. S. Eward, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSTAU & CO.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1888. [1157]

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE A. L. British Bark

"JOHN NICHOLSON."

W. Quine, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & CO.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1888. [1319]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A. I. American Ship

"PACTOLUS."

Burnham, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & CO.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1888. [1193]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A. I. American Ship

"DANIEL BARNES."

Stover, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Sale.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

WILL SHORTLY BE
READY.

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST, A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND COREA, FOR THE YEAR 1889.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY" has again been enlarged and is THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND ONLY RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND PUBLISHED IN THE FAR EAST.

THE above named work, published at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," contains a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Vladivostock, Formosa, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, Cochinchina, the Philippine Islands, Corea, British North Borneo, the British Colony of Hongkong and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. It contains the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the Treaties and Conventions between China and Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, the United States of America, Brazil, Japan, Peru, Spain, and Portugal; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; also descriptions of the various Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men, and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact, no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1889 contains a carefully revised

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG:

A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG;

The latest and only reliable PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, showing the proposed Reclamations and all recent additions and improvements,

AND

A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

A SPECIAL FEATURE. IN THIS PUBLICATION WILL BE A CHAPTER ON SPORT, (amended and corrected to date) dealing with almost every branch of the subject including RACING, CRICKET, ATHLETICS, AQUATICS, &c., &c., &c.

The WINNERS of all IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, and AMOY, with names and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources, make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," a *vade mecum* for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1889 is Printed on a superior quality of Paper, and is the best printed and most handsomely bound volume published East of the Suez Canal.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, is published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at This Office, or through any of our Agents at the various Ports, for

THREE DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, in the Australian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for improvement will be most respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
1888, 29 December, 1888.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HAVE NOW IN STOCK

CRYSTALLIZED APRICOTS,
CRYSTALLIZED PEARS,
CRYSTALLIZED CHERRIES,
CRYSTALLIZED FIGS,
CRYSTALLIZED GREENGAGES.

CHOCOLATE,
CHOCOLATE CREAMS,
CHOCOLATE MENIER.

NOUGAT, EVERTON TOFFEE, BUTTER SCOTCH.

MUSCATELS,
FIGGS.

JORDAN ALMONDS.

METZ FRUITS in 1lb and 1lb Boxes.

RIMMEL'S
FLORAL & ROSE WATER, CRACKERS,
&c., &c., &c.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 19th December, 1888.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the column of the Hongkong Telegraph will always open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions of interest to the public, it must be clearly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued and correspondingly charged.

The Hongkong Telegraph has a large circulation in the Far East, and it is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.

The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 1.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to The Hongkong Telegraph are respectfully reminded that all Subscriptions are payable in advance.

MARRIAGE.

On the 28th inst., at St. John's Cathedral, by the Rev. D. Hamilton, Garrison Chaplain, JOHN GEORGE HILL, Sergeant-Major, Northampton Regiment; to ANNA MARIA GISTING, of Government House, English and Scottish parents please copy.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1888.

COMPLAINTS are again rife as to the trouble experienced by the Hongkong and Canton steamers in getting alongside the wharves at Macao. The mud keeps continually silting up, and as the famous dredger has been "laid up" it is only a question of a very short time when the steamers will be compelled to anchor in mid-stream. It appears that the amount set aside in the Estimates for the up-keep of the dredger has been by some extraordinary process of enlightened statesmanship devoted to the gradual extinction of an ancient European settlement that is rich with the grand traditions of a mighty past; we are agreed on one point—which is that the very existence of Macao as a factor in Far Eastern affairs depends entirely on the port being kept in direct steam communication with Hongkong and Canton. Were the Kukiang, White Cloud, Kiungchow, and Kiangpoo to suspend active operations, the Government of Macao would be compelled "to put up the shutters;" the few European residents would have to leave the city; and the Chinese Junk trade, important as it used to be, is now so comparatively insignificant that the revenue derived from it would be but as a drop in the ocean for the support of an anything but economical system of administration. The enormous revenues derived from gambling and other Christian vices which made Macao so independent and the Government of His Most Faithful Majesty so cock-a-hoop a few years back, have, like the Infamous coolie traffic and other historical glories of the "gem of the Orient earth," vanished into thin air, departed never to return, and left the Lusitanian "El Dorado" in the Far East, for all practical purposes, hopelessly insolvent. Owing to the trade carried on in Hongkong and Canton under the British and Chinese flag, Macao managed to eke out a miserable existence; the revenue is notoriously insufficient to meet the expenses of Government, and yet knowing all this, and thoroughly comprehending that its very existence depends on these foreign residents frequenting the port, we find the Executive of which a Romish priest, in the most villainously acquiescent in what is simply

political suicide. In any other hands but those of Portugal, Macao harbour would have been thoroughly dredged a quarter of a century ago, and in the now notoriously decaying condition of the town the present inhabitants are suffering for the culpable apathy of their predecessors. Projects without number have been mooted to make Macao a convenient port of call and shipping centre, but they have never got beyond the chrysalis stage, and they probably never will. Perhaps the time for such improvements has passed away; possibly the necessity never really existed. But be that as it may, the work of dredging the approaches to the wharves is neither difficult nor expensive, and the requisite appliances are ready to hand. Bishop MEDEIROS and his colleagues will be wise in allowing the proposed improvement in the Police Barracks to stand over until the funds of the colony are in a more flourishing condition, and in applying the money set aside for dredging operations to that most necessary purpose.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Mikado is underlined for production at the City Hall to-night. It will probably be the last performance but one of the Company.

THE agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the steamer Glenavon, from London, left Singapore yesterday for this port.

SYDNEY daily paper publishes an advertisement of a particular brand of whisky which is alleged to have, amongst other qualities, the merit of producing twins in families using it.

THE canal through the Isthmus of Corinth, in Greece, which is four miles in length, is just approaching completion. History tells us that the work was begun under the Emperor Nero over 1700 years ago.

We read that Miss Louise Glyn, religious editor of the New York Herald, is about to marry Mr. McIntyre, financial editor of the same paper. This partnership will probably infuse religion into the finances and finance into the religion of that paper.

THE Chinese corvettes Chen Yuen, Captain Lin, and Ling Yuen, Captain Lew Foo-Chin arrived this morning from the Pescadores. The latter vessel, which bears the flag of Admiral Ling, exchanged salutes flag with the flagship, the port and the French cruiser Primauguet.

THE Agents of the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company inform us that the Company's steamer Batavia left Vancouver on the 25th inst. for Japan, that the silk landed at that vessel arrived in New York on the 26th inst., and that the steamer Albany left Yokohama for this port to-day.

A BOY of sixteen was charged before Mr. Wodehouse this morning with being unlawfully in possession of \$350 worth of silk. A Chinese constable saw him come ashore in a sampan at West Point last night, with the silk in a bag. He said he had bought it from a man on a junk. —The case was remanded.

THE following drills are ordered for the Hongkong Volunteers, for the week ending 5th prox:—Wednesday, and Thursday, 3.30 p.m. sharp. 64-Pr. R.M.L. Gun Drill at Murray Battery. Saturday, 1 p.m. Heavy Gun Drill at one of the Forts. Launch will leave Pedder's Wharf at 3 p.m. sharp. Uniform—Blue Serge and Forage Cap.

SAVS the *Alta California*:—The wine product of Italy is increasing at an enormous rate. This year 605,836,000 gallons were produced, while the product of France only reached 900,000,000 gallons. A few years ago the crop of Italy was scarcely one-tenth as great as that of France; now it is more than one-half as large. Spain produced 350,000,000 gallons. By the side of these enormous products California's 17,000,000 gallons seems beggarly. Russia even produces more wine than we do, her product this year being 44,000,000 gallons. The total product of Europe was 2,752,000,000 gallons. Under the circumstances it is rather premature to say that the winemaking has been overdone in California.

OUR Hanoi contemporary remarks that few persons are aware that elephants are to be found in vast numbers and in the savage state, in certain regions of Tonquin. In the province of Tuyen-quang these pachyderms have been causing considerable depredations. A short time ago the major and inhabitants of the village of Yen-duc, near the station of Bac-moc, asked permission to use some ammunition of an old date in order to extinguish a band of 60 elephants that had been devastating their crops; a few days afterwards they were attacked by these animals, and had to defend themselves with rifle shots. At the first volley a young elephant fell dead, and the rest decamped. The natives had organised a strong party to go in pursuit of the depredators.

A LONDON journal says: "It cannot be alleged that strenuous efforts are made in this country to counteract vice. There are English women whose apparent sanity it is to countervail vice. No doubt it is unpleasant that immodest women should affect the dress of their modest sisters" (modest only, if in society, when out of evening dress anyhow), "but it is far worse that the latter should think that by copying the style of the demi-mondaines they can most effectively render themselves attractive to men." After all, it appears to be a case of "diamond cut diamond." Society steals Aspasia's robe and puts it on, with her manners. Aspasia makes like replicas, and things appear to me to be about even. Society and Aspasia generally manage to get even; don't they?

A LITTLE of the huge system of blackmail which is levied on the hard-working portion of the Chinese by their lazier and bolder countrymen was exposed, at the Police Court this morning. Two men were charged by Inspector Cradock with being rogues and vagabonds, and extorting money. They had been in the habit of taking a widow, who owns a cargo-junk, 40 cents a month for two years, as a sort of insurance against having her anchor stolen, and a subscription towards a hospital for sick boatmen. One of them was arrested with a book in his hand containing an account of these monies, and when he "peached," and, Number Two, was taken into custody, the latter frankly admitted that the whole money went for the child of the former. The police officer, Mr. Denby, defendant, and his solicitor, Mr. Caldwell, were present. The former Sunday, Mr. Caldwell, solicitor, was present.

THERE are on earth 1,000,000,000 inhabitants. Of these 330,000,000 die every year, 91,854 every day, 3730 every hour and 60 every minute, or one every second.

Messrs. Butterfield & Swire inform us that the Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Stentor*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on the 27th inst., and is due on the 3rd proximo.

TO-MORROW morning between 9 and 10.30 o'clock the steam-launch carrying the Bethel flag will call alongside any vessel hoisting code-pennant C, to convey men ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning about 12.30.

PRUSSIAN statistics of insanity show that out of 100,000 of the population of each class there were mentally diseased among the married of men, 95 women; among the single 32 men, 208 women; among the widowed 321 men, 256 women; among the divorced 107 men, 163 women.

SAYS the *Alta California*:—P. T. Barnum has finally retired from the show-business with a fortune of \$10,000,000. He has been the most successful showman in the world. The only one that all raved him was Wombwell, the Englishman. Barnum's foundation was a belief that the public loves humbug, and he was humbugged it.

DR. EISEMANN of Berlin has invented a piano which, by the aid of electro-magnetism, can sustain, increase, and diminish sound. This has been attempted by other experts, notably Boehm, the inventor of the metal flute. Another novelty will be that, by moving the electro-magnets, the timbre of the tone is changed; for example, from that of a violincello to piccolo.

THE report comes from Rome that the Pope is going to issue an encyclical letter, in which he will urge upon the great powers the necessity of disarmament, in order to preserve the peace of Europe and prevent disastrous consequences to the industries and welfare of several countries by the drain of elaborate and increasing war measures. There has been no direct confirmation of the report, and it is generally discredited, although such a letter would surprise no one.

SAYS the *Bangkok Times* of the 8th inst.:—We regret to learn that several cases of smallpox have lately occurred in this city, the latest victim being a Danish subject named Andersen who kept a small store down at Bangkok. It appears he contracted the disease from a child who, strangely enough, recovered. The deceased was formerly in partnership with another Dane (of the same name) who died of fever at the Pachim gold-fields about two years ago while he was with Captain Barnes.

AN unemployed cook over at the Docks last night took a novel way of getting back a pair of shoes he had lent to a friend, if what he said to Mr. Wodehouse to-day was true. He fancied that his friend had left the shoes in the moulder's shop, so about midnight he got a piece of iron and took a few square yards of brickwork out, with a view to getting in. Unluckily Adam Hogg, the watchman, dropped on him, and now the friend will have the loan extended another thirty days, pending cookie's release.

L'Avant du Tonkin has the following concerning the Marquis de Mores: M. le Marquis is accompanied by M. Thord, an engineer, and by M. William, his secretary. The object of his voyage to To-quin is the construction of railways, the first of which is to connect Lang-som with the sea at either Hone-gaye or Tien-ven, with a continuation as far as Hayan. M. de Mores does not ask for any subsidy or guarantee from the Government; he would be satisfied with some concessions of territory along the lines and at its termini. He has left for Lang-som, whence he will return to Hone-gaye or Tien-ven, following the course of the proposed line.

THE Peak Tramway car had a narrow escape on the 18th inst., owing to the criminal negligence of a Chinese contractor. Some men were building a retaining wall above Plantation-Road, and their material was all lying loose and unfenced. A boulder weighing about 6 cwt. got adrift, and after bounding over the road plunged down the ravine until stopped by the rails of the Tramway, just before the two cars were passing.

Mr. Wyllie, the superintendent, informed Sergeant Baker, who summoned defendant before Mr. Wodehouse for endangering the public safety. Defendant said that he had pointed out the danger of danger, but did not say to whom, and added that he was told to go on. As he had since put up a fence, the case was dismissed. At the same sitting, for the much more dangerous and heinous offence of hawkings cakes and things, several men were fined nearly to the extent of their whole capital. Macklin had his eye on this, likely, when he wrote in *Love à la mode* that "The law is a sort of hocus-pocus science . . . the glorious uncertainty of it is of fair use to the professors

AMONG the various unsatisfactory details in one or two of the Government departments are the arrangements for interpreting at the Magistracy. The place is swarming with gorgeously attired pure and half-bred Celestials, who rank as interpreters, but, of late particularly, in cases where lawyers or European parties appear the interpreting is done by a Chinese-Hindoo, who speaks three languages equally badly. The Opium case which was concluded to-day was much protracted during its various hearings by the inability of this individual to follow the meaning of many questions, the niceties of cross-examination being quite lost after filtering through his brain. Nor is he alone in the matter of incompetence—the Malay and Mandarin are equally distorted. The other day a Chinese naval officer who was giving evidence at the trial of Punti, Shan-ay, and Mandarin, and the translations were equally unintelligible, the interpreter at last sitting down with a shame-faced smile and whispering that he "couldn't understand." We have a few scholarly, courteous interpreters in the Colony, but there are a good many others who are neither. A representation on the matter from the Bench would elevate the dignity of the Court not a little, by preventing many miscarriages of justice.

THE CALDWELL CASE.

"HE WAS WRONG."

At the Police Court this morning, Mr. Pollock delivered a new judgment in the case of Mr. George Caldwell, whom he had fined £10 on the 10th inst. for trespassing on Stonecutter's Island. The witness for the prosecution was Mr. Caldwell, solicitor, who was present.

His Worship said—I am of opinion that the former judgment given by me in this case in regard to the question of the defendant having committed the offence

him, and prevail also; go forth and do so. Now, therefore, behold the Lord hath put a lying spirit in the mouth of all these thy prophets" (1 Kings XXI. 20-23.)

"If the prophet be deceived when he hath spoken a thing, I the Lord, hath deceived that man" (Ezek. XIV. 9.)

"God shall send them strong delusion, that they should believe a lie" (2 Thess. II. 11.)

God says to Adam respecting the forbidden fruit: "In the day thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die" (Gen. III. 17.)

In regard to the promised land he says: "Doubtless ye shall not come into the land, concerning which I swear to make you dwell thereon, . . . and ye shall know my breach of promise" (Num. xiv. 30-34.)

God commands Moses to deceive Pharaoh (Ex. iii. 18); he rewards the midwives for their deception (Ex. i. 15, 20); and instructs Samuel to deceive Saul (1 Sam. xv. 2.)

Abraham tries to deceive Pharaoh and Abimelech (Gen. xii. 13-19; xx. 2); Sarah tries to deceive the Lord himself (Gen. xviii. 13-15); Abraham and Sarah become the parents of a liar. Isaac said of Rebecca, his wife, "She is my sister" (Gen. xxvi. 7.) Rebecca in turn deceives her husband (Gen. xxvii. 6-17). Jacob is born, and sustains the reputation of the family for lying.

"And he came unto his father, and said, My father; and he said, Here am I; who art thou, my son? And Jacob said unto his father, I am Esau, thy first-born."

"And he discerned him not, so he blessed him. And he said, Art thou my very son, Esau? And he said, I am" (Gen. xxvii. 18-24.)

Jacob's wives, Leah and Rachel, both used deceit. The former deceived her husband (Gen. xxix. 25); the latter deceived her father (Gen. xxxi. 34, 35.) His twelve sons were all addicted to the same vice (Gen. xxxvii. 13, 7), and these became founders of the twelve tribes of Israel, God's chosen people.

David, Eliash, and Jeremiah, were liars (1 Samuel, xviii. 8-11; 2 Kings viii. 7-15.)

Paul says: "For if the truth of God hath more abounded through my lie unto his glory, why yet am I also judged as a sinner?" (Rom. iii. 7.)

Mosheim said, "It was an established maxim with many Christians, that it was pardonable in an advocate for religion to avail himself of fraud and deception, if it were likely they might conduce toward the attainment of any considerable good" (Ecclesiast. His.)

M. Dalle, one of the most distinguished of French Protestants, said, "For a good end they made no scruple to forge whole books."

Dr. Priestley said they "thought it innocent and commendable to lie for the sake of truth."

Scaliger said, "They distrusted the success of Christ's kingdom without the aid of lying."

Bishop Heliodorus affirmed that "a falsehood is a good thing when it aids the speaker and does no harm to the hearers."

CHEATING.

Jacob robs his starving brother of his birth-right, and cheats him out of his father's blessing, and these transactions, among the basest ever recorded are said to have received divine sanction. Jacob subsequently undertakes to cheat Laban but of his cattle. Thus by defrauding his uncle, his famishing brother, and his blind and aged father, this patriarch stands forth the prince of cheats, the patron saint of rogues.

The Israelites obtain the Egyptians' property by false pretenses:

"And I will give this people favor in the sight of the Egyptians; and it shall come to pass that when ye go, ye shall not go empty; but every woman shall borrow of her neighbour, and of her that abjourns in her house" [etc.] of silver, and jewels of gold, and raiment; and ye shall put them upon your sons, and upon your daughters; and ye shall spoil the Egyptians" (Ex. iii. 21, 22.)

"And the children of Israel did according to the word of Moses; and they borrowed of the Egyptians jewels of silver, and jewels of gold, and raiment; and the Lord gave the people favor in the sight of the Egyptians, so that they lent unto them such things as they required; and they spoiled the Egyptians" (Ex. 35, 36.)

It may be claimed that the Egyptians had wronged the Israelites. Suppose they had; could justice be secured for them only by treachery and fraud?

In the Mosaic law we find the following statute:

"Thou shalt not eat of anything that dieth of itself: thou shalt give it unto the stranger that is in thy gates, that he may eat it; or thou mayest sell it unto an alien" (Deut. xiv. 21.)

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Moses is instructed to send a marauding expedition against the Midianites. They put the inhabitants to the sword, and return with 800,000 cattle. Of this booty the Deity exacts 800 head for himself, and 8,000 head for his priests. The remainder he causes to be divided between the soldiers and citizens. So-called are the Israelites with their success, so grateful to God for his assistance, that they make him a gift of 16,000 shekels of gold (Num. xxxi.)

When Joshua took Jericho, "they burnt the city with fire, and all that was therein; only the silver, and the gold, and the vessels of brass and iron, they put into the treasury of the Lord" (Josh. vi. 19-21.)

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Jacob's wives, Leah and Rachel, were both thieves. Leah appropriated the property of her son; Rachel stole her father's jewels. Neither act was condemned.

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"Spare them not, but slay both man and woman, infant and sucking" (1 Samuel xv. 3.)

"Slay utterly old and young, both maidens and little children" (Ezek. ix. 6.)

The first recorded act of Moses was pre-meditated murder. "He looked this way and that way, and when he saw that there was no man, he slew the Egyptian, and hid him in the sand" (Ex. ii. 12.)

For committing a murder, Phinehas is rewarded with the covenant of an everlasting priesthood" (Numbers xxv. 6-13.)

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John murders all the house of Aban.

"And the Lord said unto Jehu, Because thou hast done well in executing that which is right in mine eyes, and hast done unto the house of Ahab according to all that was in my heart; thy children of the fourth generation shall sit on the throne of Israel" (2 Kings x. 21, 24, 27, 30-35.)

The assassination of Herod the Great was committed by the hand of his son, Archelaus.

The assassination of Jesus Christ was com-

mitted by the present he told the king that he had a private message for him. Egion ordered his attendants to retire, and when alone, drew a large dagger from beneath his cloak and thrust it through the body of the king. And the Bible tells us that Judas was expressly raised for this work (Jud. iii. 15-23.)

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"The warmest eulogy is bestowed upon a murderer. Sisera is a fugitive from battle. He reaches in safety the tent of Heber, his friend. Heber is absent, but Jael, his wife, receives the fugitive, and bids him welcome. She gives him food, spreads a soft couch for him, and covers him with her mantle. Wornied with his retreat, and unconscious of impending danger, Sisera soon sinks into a profound slumber. With a tent nail in one hand, and a hammer in the other, Jael approaches the bedside of her sleeping guest. She bends over him, listens to assure herself that he is asleep, then places the nail against his temple, and with a blow drives it through his head. The assassin, and the assassin's wife, are dead.

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Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—150 per cent. premium, sales and sellers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—300 per share, sellers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—375 per share, buyers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 300 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—300 per share, buyers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 97 per share, buyers.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$165 per share, buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150, per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$340 per share, buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$175 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, 40 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$200 per share, sales and buyers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—175 per share, sales and sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—150 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$170 per share, nominal.

Hongkong China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—17 per cent. dis. sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$65 per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$107 per share, sales and sellers.

Liaon Sinan Refining Company, Limited—\$68 per share, sales and sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$10 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$12 per share.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$125 per share, sellers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—21 per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—15 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$79 per share, sellers.

Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—35 per share, nominal.

Pusum and Sungai Dua Samantan Mining Co.—\$8 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—75 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.

Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—10 percent. premium, sales and buyers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—250 per cent. premium, sales and sellers.

The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$60 per share, buyers.

The Songci Kayah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$39 per share, sellers.

Cruckshank & Co., Ltd.—no per share, sellers.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—20 per cent. dis. sellers.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—40 per cent. dis. nominal.

The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$54 per share, premium, sales and buyers.

EXCHANGES.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. \$101

Bank Bills, on demand 3/6

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/6

Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight 3/6

Credits at 4 months' sight 3/6

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/6

ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T. 3/6

Bank Bills, on demand 3/6

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/6

ON INDIA, T. T. 223

On Demand 223

ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. 711

Private, 30 days' sight 711

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MAIWA, per picul \$560

(Allowance, Taels 60) \$530

OLD MAIWA, per picul \$530

(Allowance, Taels 80) \$500

NEW PATNA (without choice) per picul \$567

NEW PATNA (first choice) per picul \$570

NEW PATNA (bottom) per picul \$577

NEW BENARES (without choice) per picul \$565

NEW BENARES (bottom) per picul \$560

NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul \$540

OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul \$500

OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul \$475

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

28th December, 1888.—At 4 p.m.

STATION. WIND. WIND. WIND. WIND. WIND. WIND.

Widnesock 30-32 15 4 0 0 0

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